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General Assembly

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Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 22 (e)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Community of Central African States

Congo: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Community of Central African States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 55/22 of 10 November 2000, 55/161 of 12 December 2000 and 56/39 of 7 December 2001 on cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Community of Central African States,

Bearing in mind the charter establishing the Economic Community of Central African States, by which the Central African countries have agreed to work for the economic development of their subregion, to promote economic cooperation and to establish a Common Market of Central Africa,

Recalling the United Nations Millennium Declaration, adopted on 8 September 2000 by the heads of State and Government at the Millennium Summit of the United Nations, and especially chapter VII thereof,[1]

Noting that, at the ninth regular session of the Economic Community of Central African States, held in Malabo on 24 June 1999, the heads of State and Government of the member States decided to resume the activities of the Community, in particular incorporating a collective security component, and providing it with sufficient financial and human resources to enable it to become a real tool for the integration of their economies and to foster the development of cooperation between their peoples, with the ultimate aim of making it one of the five pillars of the African community and of helping Central Africa to meet the challenges of globalization,

[1] See resolution 55/2.

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Bearing in mind the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa,[2]

Welcoming the establishment of the Council for Peace and Security in Central Africa with a view to creating a climate of peace and security in the subregion and strengthening the rule of law essential to its development,

Welcoming also the efforts made by the Central African States, both on their own initiative and with the support of the international community, to focus on the difficulties afflicting this key region of Africa,

Commending the States members of the Economic Community of Central African States for their undertaking to strengthen arrangements for cooperation within the Community,

Noting with deep concern that despite its enormous potential which could make it one of the poles of development of the continent, Central Africa has yet to achieve the stability that would enable it to utilize its resources to the maximum benefit of its population in an equitable manner,

Welcoming the contribution made by the United Nations system to the efforts made at the national and subregional levels with a view to promoting the process of democratization, recovery and development in Central Africa,

Welcoming the public meeting of the Security Council on 22 October 2002 devoted to strengthening cooperation between the United Nations system and the Central African region,[3]

Noting with satisfaction that as a result of the efforts of regional and subregional organizations, the subregion is gradually emerging from the conflicts that affect it, which offers an opportunity to build peace to be seized by all parties, with a requirement for the mobilization of significant resources to support demobilization, disarmament and reintegration programmes,

Noting the important contribution of women in the development process,

Emphasizing the urgency of reaching an appropriate solution to the problem of refugees and internally displaced persons in Central Africa,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Community of Central African States;[4]

2. *Welcomes* the efforts of States Members of the United Nations and United Nations organs, organizations and agencies which have maintained or strengthened their cooperation with the Economic Community of Central African States or have begun to cooperate with it with a view to achieving peace, security and development;

3. *Invites* those States Members of the United Nations and United Nations organs, organizations and agencies which have not yet established contact or relations with the Economic Community of Central African States to consider doing so in order to help Central Africa strengthen its capacities in the area of the maintenance of peace and security and reconstruction;

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[2] A/52/871-S/1998/318.

[3] S/PV.4630.

[4] A/57/266.

4. *Commends* the international community for the financial, technical and material support given to the Economic Community of Central African States;

5. *Emphasizes* the importance of close cooperation between the United Nations system, including the Bretton Woods institutions, and the Economic Community of Central African States;

6. *Once again requests* the international community to increase its financial, technical and material support to the Economic Community of Central African States to enable it to implement fully its programme of action and to respond to the needs of the subregion for reconstruction and recovery;

7. *Call upon* all Member States and the international community to contribute to the efforts of the Economic Community of Central African States to achieve economic integration and development, promote democracy and human rights and consolidate peace and security in Central Africa and to implement the goals, targets and commitments of the United Nations conferences and the United Nations Millennium Declaration, in particular, to strengthen the role of women in the development process;

8. *Urges* the international community and the United Nations agencies to continue to provide those countries of the Economic Community of Central African States in which a process of national reconstruction is taking place with appropriate assistance to consolidate their efforts towards democratization and the consolidation of the rule of law and to support their national development programmes;

9. *Invites* the United Nations and the international community to coordinate their efforts to assist the Central African States in establishing demobilization, disarmament and reintegration programmes;

10. *Declares itself convinced* of the importance to conflict resolution of the implementation of global, integrated and concerted strategies on questions relating to peace, security and development, and aware of the value of international cooperation and efforts to restore and maintain peace, and emphasizes that the international community should continue to help those countries which receive refugees to meet the resulting economic, social, humanitarian and environmental challenges;

11. *Urges* the United Nations and the international community as a whole to help to strengthen the means existing in the region to ensure that the Economic Community of Central African States has the necessary capacity with regard to prevention, monitoring, early warning and peacekeeping operations;

12. *Invites* the United Nations system and the international community to support the creation of special economic zones and development corridors in the Economic Community of Central African States, with the active participation of the private sector;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to enhance contacts with the Economic Community of Central African States with a view to ensuring cooperation between the United Nations and the Community;

14. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General in this regard, in the light of the statement by the President of the Security Council of 31 October 2002 on the strengthening of cooperation between the United Nations system and the Central

African region in the maintenance of peace and security,[5] to support the Community in the area of economic integration and the implementation of its peace and security programmes, in particular the effective establishment of the Council for Peace and Security in Central Africa and the Central African Early Warning System;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to it at its fifty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

[5] S/PRST/2002/31.

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Agenda item 22 (e)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Community of Central African States

Congo: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Community of Central African States

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, France, Gabon, Gambia, Morocco, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe and Sudan

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Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 22 (c)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community

Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 46/8 of 16 October 1991, 49/141 of 20 December 1994, 51/16 of 11 November 1996, 53/17 of 29 October 1998 and 55/17 of 7 November 2000,

Noting with satisfaction the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community,[1]

Bearing in mind the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations on the existence of regional arrangements or agencies for dealing with such matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security as are appropriate for regional action and other activities consistent with the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind also the assistance given by the United Nations towards the maintenance of peace and security in the Caribbean region,

Noting with satisfaction that the first general meeting between representatives of the Caribbean Community and its associated institutions and of the United Nations system was held in New York on 27 and 28 May 1997, and that the second general meeting was held in Nassau on 27 and 28 March 2000,

[1] A/57/254.

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Bearing in mind that, in resolutions 54/225 of 22 December 1999 and 55/203 of 20 December 2000, it recognized the importance of adopting an integrated management approach to the Caribbean Sea area in the context of sustainable development,

Bearing in mind also that, in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, adopted by resolution 55/2 of 8 September 2000, heads of State and Government resolved to address the special needs of small island developing States by implementing the Barbados Programme of Action[2] and the outcome of the twenty-second special session of the General Assembly[3] rapidly and in full,

Noting that the World Summit for Sustainable Development held in Johannesburg, South Africa, from 26 August to 4 September 2002 considered the specific issues and problems facing small island developing States and the call to convene a special meeting in 2004 to review the implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action,[4]

Also noting that the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS adopted by the Assembly in resolution S-26/2 of 27 June 2001 recognized the Caribbean region as having the second-highest rate of infection after sub-Saharan Africa,

Affirming the need to strengthen the cooperation that already exists between entities of the United Nations system and the Caribbean Community in the areas of economic and social development, as well as of political and humanitarian affairs,

Convinced of the need for the coordinated utilization of available resources to promote the common objectives of the two organizations,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community,[1] as well as efforts to strengthen that cooperation;

2. *Welcomes* the signing on 27 May 1997 by the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the Caribbean Community of a cooperation agreement between the secretariats of the two organizations;

3. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in association with the Secretary-General of the Caribbean Community, as well as the relevant regional organizations, to continue to assist in furthering the development and maintenance of peace and security within the Caribbean region;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to continue to promote and expand cooperation and coordination between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community in order to increase the capacity of the two organizations to attain their objectives;

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[2] Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (*Report of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Bridgetown, Barbados, 25 April-6May 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.I.18 and corrigenda), chap. I, resolution I, annex II).

[3] See resolution S-22/2.

[4] See *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (A/CONF.199/20).

5. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to cooperate with the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the Caribbean Community in order to initiate, maintain and increase consultations and programmes with the Caribbean Community and its associated institutions in the attainment of their objectives, with special attention to the areas and issues identified at the second general meeting held on 27 and 28 March 2000, as set out in the report of the Secretary-General, as well as resolutions 54/225, 55/203, 55/2 and S-26/2 and the decision of the World Summit on Sustainable Development[4] on the sustainable development of small island developing States;

6. *Welcomes* the initiatives of Member States in assisting in the cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community;

7. *Recommends* that the third general meeting between representatives of the Caribbean Community and its associated institutions and of the United Nations system be held in New York in March 2003 in order to review and appraise progress in the implementation of the agreed areas and issues and to hold consultations on such additional measures and procedures as may be required to facilitate and strengthen cooperation between the two organizations;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-ninth session the item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community".

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Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 22 (c)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community

Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Canada, Chile, Cuba, Ecuador, Gabon, Japan, South Africa, Timor-Leste, Uganda and Zimbabwe

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Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 38
The situation in Central America: procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace and progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development

Colombia, Mexico, Norway, Spain, United States of America and Venezuela: draft resolution

United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 56/223 of 24 December 2001, in which it decided to authorize the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala from 1 January to 31 December 2002,

Taking into account the fact that the Government of Guatemala has reaffirmed its commitment to the full implementation of the peace agreements,

Underlining the fact that substantive aspects of the peace agreements have yet to be implemented and that the Commission to Follow up the Implementation of the Peace Agreements has approved a new schedule for their implementation from 2000 until the end of 2004,

Taking into account that the parties have requested the United Nations to support the consolidation of the peace-building process until 2003,[1]

Taking into account also the thirteenth report of the Mission on human rights,[2]

Taking into account further the seventh report of the Secretary-General on the verification of compliance with the peace agreements,[3]

Taking into account the report of the Commission for Historical Clarification,[4]

[1] See A/55/389, para. 9.
[2] A/57/336, annex.
[3] A/56/1003.
[4] A/53/928, annex.

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Stressing the positive role played by the Mission in support of the Guatemala peace process, and emphasizing the need for the Mission to continue to enjoy the full support of all parties concerned,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Mission and the recommendations therein,[5]

1. *Welcomes* the thirteenth report of the United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala on human rights;[2]

2. *Also welcomes* the seventh report of the Secretary-General on the verification of compliance with the peace agreements;[3]

3. *Recalls* the report of the Commission for Historical Clarification and the recommendations contained therein;[4]

4. *Calls upon* the Government of Guatemala to fulfil its commitment to the full implementation of the peace agreements;

5. *Recalls* that the Commission to Follow up the Implementation of the Peace Agreements has rescheduled the pending commitments and included others not initially scheduled;

6. *Takes note* of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General[5] aimed at ensuring that the Mission can respond adequately to the demands of the peace process until 31 December 2003, as well as of his proposal for a further scaling down of the Mission in 2003;

7. *Also takes note* of the agreement reached by the parties regarding the importance of the continuing presence of the Mission in Guatemala until 2003;

8. *Welcomes* the meeting of the Consultative Group for Guatemala, held in Washington, D.C., in February 2002, which provided new impetus for compliance with the peace agreements;

9. *Notes with satisfaction* the progress made in the implementation of the peace agreements, in particular significant legislative advances through the approval of a package of laws on decentralization and of a law outlawing discrimination on the basis of gender, ethnicity and other criteria;

10. *Also notes with satisfaction* the election of a new human rights ombudsman and a new Prosecutor General, as well as steps taken to establish a professional judiciary;

11. *Underlines with concern* the fact that key commitments remain outstanding in the areas of fiscal, judicial, military, electoral and land reform, as well as rural development, and therefore urges that those commitments be implemented without further delay;

12. *Also underlines with concern* the budgetary constraints placed on institutions and programmes which are given priority under the peace process, while special budgetary transfers have been made to the armed forces, exceeding both budgetary allocations and peace accords targets;

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[5] A/57/584.

13. *Notes* that the consolidation of the peace-building process remains a significant challenge that requires a concerted national effort to guarantee the irreversibility of the peace process;

14. *Notes with concern* that the human rights situation has deteriorated, in particular the climate of intimidation has worsened amid an increase of threats and violence against judges, journalists and human rights defenders;

15. *Calls upon* the Government to implement fully the recommendations contained in the report of the Mission on human rights, in particular those related to the systematic impunity for crimes and human rights violations;

16. *Underlines* the importance of implementing fully the Agreement on identity and rights of indigenous peoples[6] as a key to fighting discrimination and consolidating peace and equality in Guatemala, and highlights the need to implement fully the Agreement on Social and Economic Aspects and Agrarian Situation[7] as a means of addressing the root causes of the armed conflict;

17. *Calls upon* the Government to implement the recommendations of the Commission for Historical Clarification with a view to promoting national reconciliation, upholding the right to truth and providing redress for the victims of human rights abuses and violence committed during the thirty-six-year conflict, and calls upon Congress to establish, as recommended, the Commission for Peace and Harmony;

18. *Invites* the international community and, in particular, the agencies, programmes and funds of the United Nations, to continue to support the consolidation of the peace-building process, with the peace agreements as the framework for their technical and financial assistance programmes and projects, and stresses the continued importance of close cooperation among them in the context of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework for Guatemala;

19. *Urges* the international community to support financially, through existing mechanisms of international cooperation, the strengthening of national capacities to ensure the consolidation of the peace process in Guatemala;

20. *Also urges* the international community to support financially the strengthening of the capacities of the United Nations agencies and programmes as the Mission will transfer some of its activities and projects to these agencies to support the national efforts to comply with the commitments of the peace agreements;

21. *Stresses* that the Mission has a key role to play in promoting the consolidation of peace and the observance of human rights and in verifying compliance with the revised timetable for the implementation of pending commitments under the peace agreements;

22. *Takes note* of the request of the Government of Guatemala for an extension of the mandate of the Mission until the end of 2004, taking into account that the new Administration is scheduled to take office in January 2004;

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[6] A/49/882-S/1995/256, annex.

[7] A/50/956, annex.

23. *Notes* that civil society organizations and members of the international community have expressed concerns that voids will be created, particularly in the areas of human rights, indigenous rights, demilitarization and the strengthening of civil society, if the Mission departs Guatemala at the end of 2003, just as the new Government takes office and before it has been able to demonstrate its commitment to the peace process;

24. *Welcomes* the intention of the Secretary-General to initiate consultations with interested Member States regarding these requests and to keep the General Assembly apprised of progress in these talks;

25. *Decides* to authorize the renewal of the mandate of the Mission from 1 January to 31 December 2003;

26. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit, as early as possible, an updated report to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session, together with his recommendations regarding the best way to accompany Guatemala in its peace-building process beyond 31 December 2003;

27. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to keep the General Assembly fully informed of the implementation of the present resolution.

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Agenda item 22 (o)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference

Algeria, Gambia, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mali, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic and Turkey: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 37/4 of 22 October 1982, 38/4 of 28 October 1983, 39/7 of 8 November 1984, 40/4 of 25 October 1985, 41/3 of 16 October 1986, 42/4 of 15 October 1987, 43/2 of 17 October 1988, 44/8 of 18 October 1989, 45/9 of 25 October 1990, 46/13 of 28 October 1991, 47/18 of 23 November 1992, 48/24 of 24 November 1993, 49/15 of 15 November 1994, 50/17 of 20 November 1995, 51/18 of 14 November 1996, 52/4 of 22 October 1997, 53/16 of 29 October 1998, 54/7 of 25 October 1999, 55/9 of 30 October 2000 and 56/47 of 7 December 2001,

Recalling also its resolution 3369 (XXX) of 10 October 1975, by which it decided to invite the Organization of the Islamic Conference to participate in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly and of its subsidiary organs in the capacity of observer,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,[1]

Taking into account the desire of both organizations to continue to cooperate closely in the political, economic, social, humanitarian, cultural and scientific fields and in their common search for solutions to global problems, such as questions relating to international peace and security, disarmament, self-determination, decolonization, fundamental human rights and economic and social development,

Recalling the Articles of the Charter of the United Nations that encourage activities through regional cooperation for the promotion of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

[1] A/57/405.

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Noting the strengthening of cooperation between the United Nations, its funds and programmes and specialized agencies and the Organization of the Islamic Conference, its subsidiary organs and its specialized and affiliated institutions,

Noting also the encouraging progress made in the ten priority areas of cooperation between the two organizations, as well as in the identification of other areas of cooperation between them,

Convinced that the strengthening of cooperation between the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system and the Organization of the Islamic Conference and its organs and institutions contributes to the promotion of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Welcoming the results of the general meeting of the organizations and agencies of the United Nations system and the Organization of the Islamic Conference and its subsidiary organs and specialized and affiliated institutions, held at Vienna from 11 to 13 July 2002,

Noting with appreciation the determination of both organizations to strengthen further the existing cooperation by developing specific proposals in the designated priority areas of cooperation, as well as in the political field,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General;[1]

2. *Notes with satisfaction* the active participation of the Organization of the Islamic Conference in the work of the United Nations towards the realization of the purposes and principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations;

3. *Requests* the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference to continue to cooperate in their common search for solutions to global problems, such as questions relating to international peace and security, disarmament, self-determination, decolonization, fundamental human rights, social and economic development and technical cooperation;

4. *Welcomes* the efforts of the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference to continue to strengthen cooperation between the two organizations in areas of common concern and to review the ways and means of enhancing the actual mechanisms of such cooperation;

5. *Welcomes with appreciation* the continuing cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference in the fields of peacemaking, preventive diplomacy and peacekeeping, and notes the close cooperation between the two organizations in peace-building and reconstruction and development in Afghanistan;

6. *Welcomes* the efforts of the secretariats of the two organizations to strengthen information exchange, coordination and cooperation between them in areas of mutual interest in the political field and their ongoing consultations with a view to developing the modalities of such cooperation;

7. *Also welcomes* the periodic high-level meetings between the Secretary-General of the United nations and the Secretary-General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, as well as between senior secretariat officials of the two organizations, and encourages their participation in important meetings of the two organizations;

8. *Encourages* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to continue to expand their cooperation with the subsidiary organs and specialized and affiliated institutions of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, particularly by negotiating cooperation agreements, and invites them to multiply the contracts and meetings of the focal points for cooperation in priority areas of interest to the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

9. *Urges* the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system, especially the lead agencies, to provide increased technical and other forms of assistance to the Organization of the Islamic Conference and its subsidiary organs and specialized and affiliated institutions in order to enhance cooperation;

10. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his continued efforts to strengthen cooperation and coordination between the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system and the Organization of the Islamic Conference and its subsidiary organs and specialized and affiliated institutions to serve the mutual interests of the two organizations in the political, economic, social, cultural and scientific fields;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session on the state of cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-ninth session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference".

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Agenda item 22 (o)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference

Algeria, Gambia, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mali, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic and Turkey: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Gabon, Guinea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, Qatar, Suriname, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates and Yemen

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Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 22 (g)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie

Albania, Andorra, Angola, Armenia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, France, Gabon, Greece, Guinea, Haiti, Hungary, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Monaco, Morocco, Niger, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Slovakia, Slovenia, Suriname, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tunisia, Ukraine, Vanuatu and Viet Nam: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/18 of 10 November 1978, 50/3 of 16 October 1995, 52/2 of 17 October 1997, 54/25 of 15 November 1999 and 56/45 of 7 December 2001, as well as its decision 53/453 of 18 December 1998,

Considering that the International Organization of la Francophonie brings together a considerable number of States Members of the United Nations, among which it promotes multilateral cooperation in areas of interest to the United Nations,

Bearing in mind the Articles of the Charter of the United Nations which encourage the promotion of the purposes and principles of the United Nations through regional cooperation,

Bearing further in mind that, according to its Charter, the objectives of the International Organization of la Francophonie are to assist in the establishment and development of democracy, the prevention of conflicts and support for the rule of law and for human rights, the intensification of dialogue between cultures and

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civilizations, the establishment of closer ties among peoples through mutual knowledge and strengthening of their solidarity through multilateral cooperation activities with a view to promoting the growth of their economies,

Welcoming the steps taken by the International Organization of la Francophonie to tighten its ties with the organizations of the United Nations system and with international and regional organizations with a view to attaining its objectives,

Noting with satisfaction the commitment to multilateral cooperation in the search for solutions to the major international problems expressed by the heads of State and Government of countries using French as a common language at their ninth summit conference, held in Beirut from 18 to 20 October 2002, and their determination to extend the scope of francophone collaboration and cooperation in order to fight poverty and contribute to the emergence of a more equitable form of globalization that will bring progress, peace, democracy and human rights, in full respect for cultural and linguistic diversity, in the interests of the most vulnerable populations and the development of all countries,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,[1]

Noting with satisfaction the substantial progress achieved in cooperation between the United Nations, the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies and programmes and the International Organization of la Francophonie,

Convinced that strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie serves the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Noting the desire of the two organizations to consolidate, develop and tighten the ties that exist between them in the political, economic, social and cultural fields,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General[1] on the implementation of resolution 56/45 and welcomes the increasingly close and productive cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that the International Organization of la Francophonie is participating more actively in the work of the United Nations, to which it makes a valuable contribution;

3. *Welcomes* the fact that the ninth summit conference of la Francophonie was devoted to the dialogue of cultures as an instrument of peace, democracy and human rights, for greater solidarity among French-speaking countries in the interest of sustainable economic and social development;

4. *Expresses its gratitude* to the International Organization of la Francophonie for the steps it has taken in recent years to promote dialogue between cultures and civilizations;

5. *Notes with great satisfaction* the progress made by the International Organization of la Francophonie with regard to its restructuring and the launching of numerous initiatives to prevent conflicts, promote peace and support democracy and

[1] A/57/358.

the rule of law, as well as the implementation of various development projects and programmes in French-speaking areas;

6. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the International Organization of la Francophonie for their sustained efforts to strengthen cooperation and coordination between the two organizations, thereby serving their mutual interests in the political, economic, social and cultural fields;

7. *Welcomes* the involvement of the countries that use French as a common language, particularly through the International Organization of la Francophonie, in United Nations activities, including the preparation for, conduct of and follow-up to international conferences organized under United Nations auspices;

8. *Commends* the International Organization of la Francophonie for its efforts in relation to conflict prevention, management and resolution, the promotion of human rights and the strengthening of democracy and the rule of law, as well as its action in favour of the development of multilateral cooperation among countries with French as a common language, particularly in the areas of economic, social and cultural development, and the promotion of new information technologies, and requests United Nations bodies to give it their support;

9. *Also commends* the high-level meetings held periodically between the secretariats of the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie, and advocates the participation of those secretariats in major meetings of the two organizations;

10. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for including the International Organization of la Francophonie in the periodic meetings he holds with heads of regional organizations, and invites him to continue doing so, taking into account the role played by the International Organization of la Francophonie in conflict prevention and support for democracy and the rule of law;

11. *Recommends* to the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie that they should continue and intensify their consultations with a view to ensuring greater coordination in the areas of conflict prevention, peace-building, support for the rule of law and democracy and the promotion of human rights;

12. *Notes with satisfaction* the continued collaboration between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie in the area of electoral monitoring and assistance, and advocates the strengthening of cooperation between the two organizations in that area;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations, acting in cooperation with the Secretary-General of the International Organization of la Francophonie, to encourage the holding of periodic meetings between representatives of the United Nations Secretariat and representatives of the secretariat of the International Organization of la Francophonie in order to promote the exchange of information, coordination of activities and identification of new areas of cooperation;

14. *Invites* the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the International Organization of la Francophonie, to continue to promote cooperation between the two organizations;

15. *Invites* the specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations, as well as the regional commissions, including the Economic Commission for Africa, to collaborate to this end with the Secretary-General of the International Organization of la Francophonie by identifying new synergies in favour of development, in particular in the areas of poverty elimination, energy, sustainable development, training and the development of new information technologies;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

17. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-ninth session the item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie".

United Nations A/57/L.29/Add.1

General Assembly

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22 November 2002
English
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Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 22 (g)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie

Albania, Andorra, Angola, Armenia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, France, Gabon, Greece, Guinea, Haiti, Hungary, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Monaco, Morocco, Niger, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Slovakia, Slovenia, Suriname, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tunisia, Ukraine, Vanuatu and Viet Nam: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Chile, San Marino and Turkey

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United Nations A/57/L.30

General Assembly

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15 November 2002

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Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 22 (r)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community

Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Morocco, Namibia, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 37/248 of 21 December 1982 and all other relevant General Assembly resolutions and decisions on the promotion of cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community, including decision 56/443 of 21 December 2001,

Commending the States members of the Community for demonstrating continued commitment to deeper and more formal arrangements for cooperation among themselves towards regional integration,

Recognizing the continued efforts to strengthen democracy, good governance, sound economic management, human rights, and rule of law and other positive developments in the region, including the consolidation of peace, through the creation of institutions to further regional integration, such as the Parliamentary Forum, the Electoral Forum and the Lawyers Association of the Community,

Welcoming the adoption of the New Partnership for Africa's Development[1] by the Africa Union and the United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development[2] and the ongoing efforts of African countries for the further implementation of the New Partnership,

Reaffirming the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development, adopted on 22 March 2002[3] and the need for adequate

[1] See A/56/457, annex I, AHG/Decl.1 (XXXVII).
[2] A/CONF.198/11.
[3] Resolution 57/2.

02-69757 (E) 181102

resources so as to enable the States members of the Community successfully to implement their programmes aimed at the eradication of poverty and achieving sustainable development,

Welcoming the Community's efforts to make southern Africa a landmine-free zone,

Expressing concern about the very difficult humanitarian situation in countries of the region,

Noting with grave concern that adverse weather conditions have contributed to the drought currently affecting the region, in particular, in rural areas,

Recognizing the valuable and effective economic and financial contribution the United Nations system and the international community have continued to make towards complementing national and subregional efforts to advance the process of democratization, rehabilitation, reconciliation and development in the region,

Welcoming the establishment of the Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa of the Security Council and of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on African Countries Emerging from Conflict within the framework of the Economic and Social Council,

Welcoming also that the signing of the Ceasefire Agreement in Angola on 4 April 2002, resulted in the cessation of all hostilities and created unprecedented conditions for the resolution of all pending questions of the Lusaka Protocol[4] and its full completion,

Expressing its grave concern at the dire humanitarian situation in Angola which is hampering national efforts towards economic rehabilitation and reconstruction as well as regional development projects, and bearing in mind that the main responsibility for improving the humanitarian situation and creating conditions for long-term development and poverty reduction in Angola lies with the Government of Angola with, where appropriate, the participation of the international community,

Expressing satisfaction over the initiatives to bring peace to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, launched by the Community in collaboration with the African Union, the United Nations and other entities, and recognizing that the Inter-Congolese Dialogue is an essential element of the peace process for the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Noting with satisfaction the efforts by the facilitator of the Inter-Congolese Dialogue, Sir Ketumile Masire, the former president of the Republic of Botswana, aimed at ensuring a peaceful settlement of the conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Welcoming with satisfaction the signing on 30 July 2002 of the Pretoria Agreement between the Governments of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Rwanda, under the auspices of President Thabo Mbeki of South Africa in his capacity of chairman of the African Union and the Secretary-General, and the signing on 6 September 2002 of the Luanda Agreement between the Governments of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda under the mediation of President

[4] S/1994/1441; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-ninth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1994*.

José Eduardo dos Santos of Angola, as steps forward towards a durable peace in the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Noting with concern the high prevalence in the region of the human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) and other communicable diseases such as malaria and tuberculosis, which have far-reaching social and economic consequences,

Recognizing the important role that women play in the development of the region,

Recognizing also the important role of civil society and the private sector in the development of the region,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[5]

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the United Nations funds and programmes as well as the international community for the financial, technical and material support given to the Southern African Development Community, welcomes in particular the financial and other contributions of the international community in response to the joint appeal launched by the Community and the United Nations in New York on 18 July 2002 for assistance to avert the humanitarian crisis in the region, and calls upon member countries, in particular the donor community to continue their support to the United Nations humanitarian efforts in the region;

3. *Appeals* to the international community and to relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to continue providing, where appropriate, financial, technical and material assistance to the Community to support its efforts to implement fully its regional indicative strategic development plan, and to support the Community in the full implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development;

4. *Calls upon* the States Members of the United Nations and the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system that have not yet established contact and relationships with the Community to explore the possibility of so doing;

5. *Appeals* to the United Nations, its related bodies and the international community to assist and support the Community in its efforts against landmines, and calls upon the States members of the Community to continue to strengthen their efforts in this regard;

6. *Also appeals* to the United Nations, its related bodies and the international community to support the Community's efforts, with the appropriate resources, in achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration[6] and in the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summit meetings, with specific emphasis on the enhancement of the role of women in the development process;

[5] A/57/94 and Add.1.

[6] Resolution 55/2.

7. *Welcomes*, in this regard, the establishment by the Community of the Women in Business Network, aimed at empowering women through, inter alia, facilitating and enhancing their access to credit and training in business and technical skills;

8. *Calls upon* the international community to continue to support the measures taken by the Community in addressing HIV/AIDS, including commitments and proposals for key future actions on the outcome of the special session of the General Assembly on HIV/AIDS;

9. *Recalls* the primary responsibility of the States members of the Community to consolidate democracy, good governance, sound economic policy and the rule of law and to enhance the implementation of national development programmes and recognize efforts made in this regard;

10. *Strongly appeals* to the United Nations, its related bodies and the international community to cooperate with the Community and its member States in the implementation of appropriate policies for the promotion of the culture of democracy, good governance, respect for human rights and rule of law, and the strengthening of democratic institutions that will consolidate the popular participation of the people of the community on these issues in accordance with the purposes and principles of the New Partnership for Africa's Development;

11. *Calls upon* the international community to continue to assist the Angolan authorities, especially by providing humanitarian, financial and material assistance, in alleviating the suffering of the Angolan people, in particular children, women and the elderly, and calls upon the Angolan authorities to continue to allocate the necessary financial resources to implement economic and social policies and programmes that will improve the lives of the people of Angola;

12. *Calls upon* the international community, in particular the United Nations, to continue to contribute to the promotion of peace and stability in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and to assist in the rehabilitation and economic reconstruction of that country;

13. *Urges* all parties to the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement,[7] as well as the Pretoria and Luanda Agreements to work towards their speedy and full implementation and to cooperate in this regard with the United Nations and the African Union;

14. *Emphasizes* the crucial need and importance of strengthening the role of the United Nations in the tasks of voluntary disarmament, demobilization and reintegration in contributing to lasting peace in the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

15. *Calls upon* the international community to continue to assist those countries receiving refugees in coping with the resulting economic, social, humanitarian and environmental challenges;

16. *Appeals* to the United Nations and the international community to assist further in the strengthening of the region's capacity for sustainable water resource management and sanitation as well as to respond generously with respect to the

[7] S/1999/815, annex; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fourth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1999*.

drought situation in southern Africa, by supporting the region in its drought preparedness and management strategies;

17. *Expresses its support* to the economic reforms being implemented by States members of the Community, in pursuance of their shared vision of creating a regional economic community through deeper economic integration;

18. *Calls upon* the international community, in this regard, to support the creation of special economic zones and development corridors in the States members of the Community, with the active participation of the private sector, while recognizing the responsibilities and the ongoing efforts of the countries concerned to create the necessary environment, including the appropriate legal and economic framework for such activities;

19. *Also calls upon* the international community to support the efforts of the Community in capacity-building and in addressing the new challenges, opportunities and the consequences presented to the economies of the region arising from the process of globalization and liberalization;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Executive Secretary of the Southern African Development Community, to continue to intensify contacts aimed at promoting and harmonizing cooperation between the United Nations and the Community;

21. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

United Nations A/57/L.31

General Assembly

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15 November 2002

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Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 22 (k)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Chile, Colombia, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, France, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Liberia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Senegal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine and Venezuela: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 56/42 of 7 December 2001 on the cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons,

Having received the annual report for 2001[1] of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons on the implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction,[2]

1. *Takes note* of the annual report for 2001 of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons submitted by its Director-General on its behalf;[1]

2. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-ninth session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons".

[1] A/57/576.

[2] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 27* (A/47/27), appendix I.

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General Assembly

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19 November 2002

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Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 22 (k)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Chile, Colombia, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, France, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Liberia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Senegal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine and Venezuela: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 56/42 of 7 December 2001 on the cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons,

Having received the annual report for 2001[1] of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons on the implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction,[2]

1. *Takes note* of the annual report for 2001 of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons submitted by its Director-General on its behalf;[1]

2. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-ninth session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons".

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* Reissued for technical reasons.

[1] A/57/576.

[2] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 27* (A/47/27), appendix I.

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General Assembly

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22 November 2002

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Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 22 (k)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Chile, Colombia, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, France, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Liberia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Senegal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine and Venezuela: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Germany, Malaysia, Monaco, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Slovenia, Suriname, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Yugoslavia

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General Assembly

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Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 22 (j)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States

Algeria, Bahrain, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen and Palestine: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions on cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States,[1]

Recalling article 3 of the Pact of the League of Arab States, which entrusts the Council of the League with the function of determining the means whereby the League will collaborate with the international organizations which may be created in the future to guarantee security and peace and organize economic and social relations,

Noting the desire of both organizations to consolidate, develop and enhance further the ties existing between them in the political, economic, social, humanitarian, cultural, technical and administrative fields,

Taking into account the report of the Secretary-General entitled "An Agenda for Peace",[2] in particular section VII, concerning cooperation with regional arrangements and organizations, and the "Supplement to An Agenda for Peace",[3]

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[1] A/57/__.

[2] A/47/277-S/24111; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-seventh Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1992*, document S/24111.

[3] A/50/60-S/1995/1; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Fiftieth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1995*, document S/1995/1.

02-70060 (E) 191102 191102

Convinced also of the need for more efficient and coordinated utilization of available economic and financial resources in order to promote the common objectives of the two organizations,

Recognizing the need for the further strengthening of cooperation between the United Nations system and the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations for the realization of the goals and objectives of the two organizations,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General;[1]

2. *Commends* the continued efforts of the League of Arab States to promote multilateral cooperation among Arab States, and requests the United Nations system to continue to lend its support;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the follow-up action taken by him to implement the proposals adopted at the meetings between the representatives of the secretariats of the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system and the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations, including the sectoral meeting held at the headquarters of the League of Arab States in Cairo from 18 to 20 June 2002 on the use of information technology in development;

4. *Requests* the Secretariat of the United Nations and the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States, within their respective fields of competence, to intensify further their cooperation for the realization of the purposes and principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the strengthening of international peace and security, economic and social development, disarmament, decolonization, self-determination and the eradication of all forms of racism and racial discrimination;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to strengthen cooperation and coordination between the United Nations and other organizations and agencies of the United Nations system and the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations in order to enhance their capacity to serve the mutual interests and objectives of the two organizations in the political, economic, social, humanitarian, cultural and administrative fields;

6. *Calls upon* the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system:

(a) To continue to cooperate with the Secretary-General and among themselves, as well as with the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations, in the follow-up of multilateral proposals aimed at strengthening and expanding cooperation in all fields between the United Nations system and the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations;

(b) To strengthen the capacity of the League of Arab States and of its institutions and specialized organizations to benefit from globalization and information technology and to meet the development challenges of the new millennium;

(c) To step up cooperation and coordination with the specialized organizations of the League of Arab States in the organization of seminars and training courses and in the preparation of studies;

(d) To maintain and increase contacts and improve the mechanism of consultation with the counterpart programmes, organizations and agencies concerned regarding projects and programmes in order to facilitate their implementation;

(e) To participate whenever possible with organizations and institutions of the League of Arab States in the execution and implementation of development projects in the Arab region;

(f) To inform the Secretary-General, not later than 6 June 2003, of the progress made in their cooperation with the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations and, in particular, of the follow-up action taken on the multilateral and bilateral proposals adopted at the previous meetings between the two organizations;

7. *Also calls upon* the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to increase their cooperation with the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations in the priority sectors of energy, rural development, desertification and green belts, training and vocational education, technology, environment, information and documentation, trade and finance, water resources, development of the agricultural sector, empowerment of women, transport, communications and information, promotion of the role of the private sector and capacity-building;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in cooperation with the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States, to encourage periodic consultation between representatives of the Secretariat of the United Nations and of the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States in order to review and strengthen coordination mechanisms with a view to accelerating implementation of, and follow-up action on, the multilateral projects, proposals and recommendations adopted at the meetings between the two organizations;

9. *Recommends* that the United Nations and all organizations of the United Nations system make the greatest possible use of Arab institutions and technical expertise in projects undertaken in the Arab region;

10. *Reaffirms* that, in order to enhance cooperation and for the purpose of the review and appraisal of progress, a general meeting between representatives of the United Nations system and the League of Arab States should be held once every two years and that joint inter-agency sectoral meetings should also be convened on a biennial basis to address priority areas of major importance to the development of the Arab States, on the basis of agreement between the United Nations system and the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations;

11. *Also reaffirms* the importance of holding the next general meeting on cooperation between the representatives of the secretariats of the organizations of the United Nations system and of the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations during 2003;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

13. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-ninth session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States".

United Nations A/57/L.33

General Assembly

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15 November 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 21 (b)
Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: special economic assistance to individual countries or regions

Afghanistan, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Colombia, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Tajikistan, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Uzbekistan: draft resolution

International cooperation and coordination for the human and ecological rehabilitation and economic development of the Semipalatinsk region of Kazakhstan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 52/169 M of 16 December 1997, 53/1 H of 16 November 1998 and 55/44 of 27 November 2000,

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General,[1]

Recognizing that the Semipalatinsk nuclear testing ground, inherited by Kazakhstan and closed in 1991, remains a matter of serious concern for the people and Government of Kazakhstan with regard to its consequences for the lives and health of the people, especially children and other vulnerable groups, as well as for the environment of the region,

[1] A/57/256.

02-70151 (E) 201102

Conscious that the international community should pay due attention to the issue of the human, ecological and socio-economic dimensions of the situation in the Semipalatinsk region,

Recognizing the need to coordinate national and international efforts aimed at the rehabilitation of the health of the affected population and the environment in this region,

Bearing in mind the need for know-how in minimizing and mitigating radiological, health, socio-economic, psychological and environmental problems in the Semipalatinsk region,

Taking into consideration the results of the international conference on the problems of the Semipalatinsk region, held in Tokyo in 1999, which have promoted the effectiveness of the assistance, provided to the population of the region,

Also taking into consideration the outcome of the international conference entitled "Twenty-first Century — Towards a Nuclear-Free World",[2] held in Almaty on 29 and 30 August 2001, which confirmed the necessity of urgent measures to be taken to improve the severe ecological and economic situation in the Semipalatinsk region,

Recognizing the contribution of different organizations of the United Nations system, donor States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to humanitarian assistance and the implementation of the projects aimed at the rehabilitation of the region,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General[1] and the information about the measures taken to solve the health, ecological, economic and humanitarian problems and to meet the needs of the Semipalatinsk region;

2. *Stresses* the need for continuing international attention and extra efforts in solving problems with regard to the Semipalatinsk region and its population;

3. *Urges* the international community to provide assistance in the formulation and implementation of special programmes and projects of treatment and care for the affected population in the Semipalatinsk region;

4. *Invites* all States, relevant multilateral financial organizations and other entities of the international community, including non-governmental organizations, to share their knowledge and experience in order to contribute to the human and ecological rehabilitation and economic development of the Semipalatinsk region;

5. *Invites* all Member States, in particular donor States, relevant organs and organizations of the United Nations system, including the funds and programmes, to participate in the rehabilitation of the Semipalatinsk region;

6. *Invites* the Secretary-General to pursue a consultative process, with the participation of interested States and relevant United Nations agencies, on modalities for mobilizing the necessary support to seek appropriate solutions to the problems and needs of the Semipalatinsk region, including those prioritized in the report of the Secretary-General;

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[2] A/56/348, annex.

7. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to enhance world public awareness of the problems and needs of the Semipalatinsk region;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixtieth session, under a separate sub-item, on progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

United Nations A/57/L.33/Add.1

General Assembly

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25 November 2002

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Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 21 (b)
Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: special economic assistance to individual countries or regions

Afghanistan, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Colombia, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Tajikistan, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Uzbekistan: draft resolution

International cooperation and coordination for the human and ecological rehabilitation and economic development of the Semipalatinsk region of Kazakhstan

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malaysia, Morocco, Norway, Pakistan, Republic of Korea, Slovakia and United Arab Emirates

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United Nations A/57/L.34

General Assembly

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15 November 2002

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Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 35
Question of Palestine

Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahrain, Comoros, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, Indonesia, Jordan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Malta, Morocco, Namibia, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen and Palestine: draft resolution

Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 181 (II) of 29 November 1947, 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, 3236 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974, 3375 (XXX) and 3376 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/20 of 24 November 1976 and all subsequent relevant resolutions, including those adopted by the General Assembly at its emergency special sessions and resolution 56/33 of 3 December 2001,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People,[1]

Recalling the commencement of the Israeli-Palestinian negotiations, the mutual recognition between the Government of the State of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people, and the existing agreements between the two sides, beginning with the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements of 1993,[2] and the subsequent implementation agreements,

Reaffirming that the United Nations has a permanent responsibility towards the question of Palestine until the question is resolved in all its aspects in a satisfactory manner in accordance with international legitimacy,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People for its efforts in performing the tasks assigned to it by the General Assembly and takes note of its annual report,[1] including the conclusions and recommendations contained in chapter VII thereof;

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[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 35* (A/57/35).
[2] A/48/486-S/26560, annex.

02-69818 (E) 211102

2. *Requests* the Committee to continue to exert all efforts to promote the realization of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, to support the Middle East peace process and to mobilize international support for and assistance to the Palestinian people, and authorizes the Committee to make such adjustments in its approved programme of work as it may consider appropriate and necessary in the light of developments and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session and thereafter;

3. *Requests* the Committee to continue to keep under review the situation relating to the question of Palestine and to report and make suggestions to the General Assembly, the Security Council or the Secretary-General, as appropriate;

4. *Requests* the Committee to continue to extend its cooperation and support to Palestinian and other civil society organizations in order to mobilize international solidarity and support for the achievement by the Palestinian people of its inalienable rights and for a peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine, and to involve additional civil society organizations in its work;

5. *Requests* the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine, established under General Assembly resolution 194 (III), and other United Nations bodies associated with the question of Palestine to continue to cooperate fully with the Committee and to make available to it, at its request, the relevant information and documentation which they have at their disposal;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to circulate the report of the Committee to all competent bodies of the United Nations, and urges them to take the necessary action, as appropriate;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Committee with all necessary facilities for the performance of its tasks.

United Nations A/57/L.34/Add.1

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Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 35
Question of Palestine

Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahrain, Comoros, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, Indonesia, Jordan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Malta, Morocco, Namibia, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen and Palestine: draft resolution

Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Guinea, Pakistan and Zimbabwe

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Division for Palestinian Rights of the Secretariat

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People,[1]

Taking note in particular of the relevant information contained in chapter V.B of that report,

Recalling its resolution 32/40 B of 2 December 1977 and all subsequent relevant resolutions, including resolution 56/34 of 3 December 2001,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the action taken by the Secretary-General in compliance with its resolution 56/34;

2. *Considers* that the Division for Palestinian Rights of the Secretariat continues to make a useful and constructive contribution;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Division with the necessary resources and to ensure that it continues to carry out its programme of work as detailed in the relevant earlier resolutions, in consultation with the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and under its guidance, including, in particular, the organization of meetings in various regions with the participation of all sectors of the international community, the further development and expansion of the documents collection of the United Nations Information System on the Question of Palestine, the preparation and widest possible dissemination of publications and information materials on various aspects of the question of Palestine, and the provision of the annual training programme for staff of the Palestinian Authority;

[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 35* (A/57/35).

02-69830 (E) 211102

4. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the continued cooperation of the Department of Public Information and other units of the Secretariat in enabling the Division to perform its ta ks and in covering adequately the various aspects of the question of Palestine;

5. *Invites* all Governments and organizations to extend their cooperation to the Committee and the Division in the performance of their tasks;

6. *Requests* the Committee and the Division, as part of the observance of the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People on 29 November, to continue to organize an annual exhibit on Palestinian rights in cooperation with the Permanent Observer Mission of Palestine to the United Nations, and encourages Member States to continue to give the widest support and publicity to the observance of the Day.

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Division for Palestinian Rights of the Secretariat

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Guinea, Pakistan and Zimbabwe

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Question of Palestine

Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahrain, Comoros, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, Indonesia, Jordan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Malta, Morocco, Namibia, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen and Palestine: draft resolution

Special information programme on the question of Palestine of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People,[1]

Taking note in particular of the information contained in chapter VI of that report,

Recalling its resolution 56/35 of 3 December 2001,

Convinced that the worldwide dissemination of accurate and comprehensive information and the role of civil society organizations and institutions remain of vital importance in heightening awareness of and support for the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people,

Recalling the commencement of the Israeli-Palestinian negotiations, the mutual recognition between the Government of the State of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people, and the existing agreements between the two sides, beginning with the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements of 1993[2] and the subsequent implementation agreements,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the action taken by the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat in compliance with resolution 56/35;

2. *Considers* that the special information programme on the question of Palestine of the Department is very useful in raising the awareness of the

[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 35* (A/57/35).
[2] A/48/486-S/26560, annex.

02-69824 (E) 211102

international community concerning the question of Palestine and the situation in the Middle East and that the programme is contributing effectively to an atmosphere conducive to dialogue and supportive of the peace process;

3. *Requests* the Department, in full cooperation and coordination with the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, to continue, with the necessary flexibility as may be required by developments affecting the question of Palestine, its special information programme for the biennium 2002-2003, in particular:

(a) To disseminate information on all the activities of the United Nations system relating to the question of Palestine, including reports on the work carried out by the relevant United Nations organizations;

(b) To continue to issue and update publications on the various aspects of the question of Palestine in all fields, including materials concerning the recent developments in that regard, in particular the prospects for peace;

(c) To expand its collection of audio-visual material on the question of Palestine and to continue the production and preservation of such material and the updating of the exhibit in the Secretariat;

(d) To organize and promote fact-finding news missions for journalists to the area, including the territory under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority and the Occupied Territory;

(e) To organize international, regional and national seminars or encounters for journalists, aiming in particular at sensitizing public opinion to the question of Palestine;

(f) To continue to provide assistance to the Palestinian people in the field of media development, in particular to strengthen the training programme for Palestinian broadcasters and journalists initiated in 1995.

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Question of Palestine

Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahrain, Comoros, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, Indonesia, Jordan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Malta, Morocco, Namibia, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen and Palestine: draft resolution

Special information programme on the question of Palestine of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Guinea, Pakistan and Zimbabwe

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Question of Palestine

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Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine

The General Assembly,

Recalling its relevant resolutions, including those adopted at the tenth emergency special session,

Recalling also the relevant Security Council resolutions, including resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967, 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973 and 1397 (2002) of 12 March 2002,

Welcoming the affirmation by the Security Council of the vision of a region where two States, Israel and Palestine, live side by side within secure and recognized borders,

Noting that it has been fifty-five years since the adoption of resolution 181 (II) of 29 November 1947 and thirty-five years since the occupation of Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem, in 1967,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General submitted pursuant to the request made in its resolution 56/36 of 3 December 2001,[1]

Reaffirming the permanent responsibility of the United Nations with regard to the question of Palestine until the question is resolved in all its aspects,

Convinced that achieving a final and peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine, the core of the Arab-Israeli conflict, is imperative for the attainment of a comprehensive and lasting peace in the Middle East,

Aware that the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples is among the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

[1] A/57/621-S/2002/1268.

02-69838 (E) 211102

Affirming the principle of the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by war,

Affirming also the illegality of the Israeli settlements in the territory occupied since 1967 and of Israeli actions aimed at changing the status of Jerusalem,

Affirming once again the right of all States in the region to live in peace within secure and internationally recognized borders,

Recalling the mutual recognition between the Government of the State of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people,[2] as well as the existing agreements concluded between the two sides and the need for full compliance with those agreements,

Noting with satisfaction the establishment of the Palestinian Authority and the holding of the first Palestinian general elections, as well as the preparations being undertaken for the second elections,

Noting the appointment by the Secretary-General of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General to the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Palestinian Authority, and its positive contribution,

Welcoming the convening of the Conference to Support Middle East Peace in Washington, D.C., on 1 October 1993, as well as all follow-up meetings and the international mechanisms established to provide assistance to the Palestinian people,

Expressing its grave concern over the tragic events in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, since 28 September 2000 and the continued deterioration of the situation, including the rising number of deaths and injuries, mostly among Palestinian civilians, the deepening humanitarian crisis facing the Palestinian people and the widespread destruction of Palestinian property and infrastructure, both private and public, including many institutions of the Palestinian Authority,

Expressing its grave concern also over the repeated incursions into Palestinian-controlled areas and the reoccupation of many Palestinian population centres by the Israeli occupying forces,

Emphasizing the importance of the safety and well-being of all civilians in the whole Middle East region, and condemning all acts of violence and terror against civilians on both sides,

Gravely concerned over the increased suffering and casualties on both the Palestinian and Israeli sides, the loss of confidence on both sides and the dire situation facing the Middle East peace process,

Affirming the urgent need for the parties to cooperate with all international efforts, including the efforts of the Quartet of the United States of America, the Russian Federation, the European Union and the United Nations, to end the current tragic situation and to resume negotiations towards a final peace settlement,

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[2] See A/48/486-S/26560, annex.

1. *Reaffirms* the necessity of achieving a peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine, the core of the Arab-Israeli conflict, in all its aspects and of intensifying all efforts to that end;

2. *Reaffirms also* its full support for the Middle East peace process, which began in Madrid, and the existing agreements between the Israeli and Palestinian sides, stresses the necessity for the establishment of a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East, and welcomes in this regard the efforts of the Quartet;

3. *Welcomes* the Arab Peace Initiative[3] adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at its fourteenth session, held in Beirut on 27 and 28 March 2002;

4. *Stresses* the necessity for a commitment to the vision of the two-State solution and the principle of land for peace, as well as the implementation of Security Council resolutions 242 (1967), 338 (1973) and 1397 (2002);

5. *Also stresses* the need for a speedy end to the reoccupation of Palestinian population centres and for the complete cessation of all acts of violence, including military attacks, destruction and acts of terror;

6. *Calls upon* the concerned parties, the Quartet and other interested parties to exert all efforts and initiatives necessary to halt the deterioration of the situation and to reverse all measures taken on the ground since 28 September 2000 and to ensure the successful and speedy resumption of the peace process and the conclusion of a final peaceful settlement;

7. *Stresses* the need for:

(a) The withdrawal of Israel from the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967;

(b) The realization of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, primarily the right to self-determination and the right to their independent State;

8. *Also stresses* the need for resolving the problem of the Palestine refugees in conformity with its resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948;

9. *Urges* Member States to expedite the provision of economic, humanitarian and technical assistance to the Palestinian people and the Palestinian Authority during this critical period to help alleviate the suffering of the Palestinian people, rebuild the Palestinian economy and infrastructure and support the restructuring and reform of Palestinian institutions;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts with the parties concerned, and in consultation with the Security Council, towards the attainment of a peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine and the promotion of peace in the region and to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session a report on these efforts and on developments on this matter.

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[3] A/56/1026-S/2002/932, annex II, resolution 14/221.

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General Assembly

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Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 22 (h)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union

Algeria, Andorra, Argentina, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Brazil, Cambodia, Chile, China, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Namibia, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, San Marino, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, South Africa, Switzerland, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay and Venezuela: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union

The General Assembly,

Recalling the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[1] in which heads of State and Government resolved to strengthen further cooperation between the United Nations and national parliaments through their world organization, the Inter-Parliamentary Union,

Recalling its resolution 56/46 of 7 December 2001, in which it welcomed the ongoing efforts to explore ways in which a new and strengthened relationship might be established between the General Assembly and its subsidiary organs on the one hand and the Inter-Parliamentary Union on the other, and encouraged Member States to continue their consultations with a view to adopting a decision thereon during the fifty-seventh session of the Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 3 September 2002,[2] which takes stock of cooperation between the two organizations over the past twelve months,

[1] See resolution 55/2.
[2] A/57/375.

02-70097 (E) 191102

Having also considered the report of the Secretary-General of 26 June 2001,[3]

Taking into consideration the cooperation agreement between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union of 1996, which provides the foundation for current cooperation between the two organizations,

Recalling the unique inter-State character of the Inter-Parliamentary Union,

1. *Welcomes* the efforts made by the Inter-Parliamentary Union to provide for a greater parliamentary contribution and enhanced support to the United Nations;

2. *Welcomes* General Assembly resolution 57/32 of 19 November 2002, in which the Inter-Parliamentary Union was invited to participate in the sessions and the work of the Assembly in the capacity of observer;

3. *Decides* to allow the circulation of official documents of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in the General Assembly on the understanding that no financial implications result for the United Nations;

4. *Invites* the specialized agencies to consider adopting similar modalities for cooperation with the Inter-Parliamentary Union;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary action to implement the present resolution and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session on the various aspects of cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union;

6. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to take steps to ensure the full implementation of measures aimed at strengthening the relationship between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-ninth session the item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union".

[3] A/55/996

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General Assembly

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Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 22 (h)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union

Algeria, Andorra, Argentina, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Brazil, Cambodia, Chile, China, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Namibia, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, San Marino, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, South Africa, Switzerland, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay and Venezuela: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Afghanistan, Albania, Angola, Armenia, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Nauru, Nepal, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Moldova, Saudi Arabia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Republic of Tanzania, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia and Zimbabwe

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United Nations A/57/L.39

General Assembly

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Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 22 (m)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union

South Africa: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,[1]

Recalling the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations as well as all its resolutions on cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity, including resolutions 55/218 of 21 December 2000 and 56/48 of 7 December 2001,

Bearing in mind the decisions and declarations adopted by the Assembly of the African Union at its first ordinary session, held at Durban, South Africa, on 9 and 10 July 2002,

Taking note of Declaration ASS/AU/Dec.1 (I), adopted on 10 July 2002 by the Assembly of the African Union at its first ordinary session, on the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development, mandating the Implementation Committee of the New Partnership for Africa's Development and its Steering Committee to further elaborate the Framework for the New Partnership to ensure the implementation of the Initial Action Plan,

Bearing in mind the United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development, contained in its resolution 57/2 of 16 September 2002, and its resolution 57/7 of 4 November 2002, and welcoming the strong support the New Partnership has received on various occasions, in particular at the summit meeting of the Group of Eight held at Kananaskis, Canada, on 28 June 2002, as a framework for promoting sustainable development and growth in Africa,

Taking note of decision AHG/Dec.175 (XXXVIII), adopted by the Assembly of Heads and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-eighth ordinary session, held at Durban on 8 July 2002, approving the Memorandum of Understanding on Security, Stability, Development and Cooperation in Africa, thereby affirming the centrality of the process of the Conference on Security,

[1] A/57/351 and Corr.1.

02-70109 (E) 191102

Stability, Development and Cooperation in Africa as a policy development forum, a framework for the advancement of common values and as a monitoring and evaluation mechanism for the African Union,

Acknowledging the need for continuing and closer cooperation between the United Nations system and the African Union in peace and security, political, economic, technical, cultural and administrative matters,

Emphasizing the importance of the effective, coordinated and integrated implementation of the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[2] and welcoming in this regard the commitments of Member States to respond to the special needs of Africa,

Stressing the importance of the Doha Development Agenda adopted at the Fourth Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization, held at Doha from 9 to 13 November 2001,[3] the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development[4] and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development[5] for the attainment of the United Nations millennium development goals and the reduction of poverty in Africa,

Welcoming the close collaboration between the African Union, the United Nations and the international community in the global fight against terrorism leading to the convening by the African Union of a High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism in Africa, which was held at Algiers from 11 to 14 September 2002,

Noting, in this regard, the proposed entry into force of the 1999 Algiers Convention on the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism,

Emphasizing the need to implement the ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the substantive session of 2001 of the Economic and Social Council on the role of the United Nations in support of the efforts of African countries to achieve sustainable development, adopted on 18 July 2001,[6]

Taking note of the declaration of the extraordinary summit meeting of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity on HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and other related infectious diseases, held at Abuja from 24 to 27 April 2001, and noting the Mechanism for monitoring and reporting on its implementation,

Emphasizing the need to implement urgently its resolution S-26/2 of 27 June 2001 containing the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, adopted at its special session on HIV/AIDS, and acknowledging in this respect the commitments of Member States to address the special needs of Africa,

Bearing in mind the Declaration and Plan of Action contained in the document entitled "A world fit for children", adopted at the special session of the General

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[2] See resolution 55/2.

[3] See A/C.2/56/7, annex.

[4] *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[5] *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (A/CONF.199/20), chap. I, resolution 2, annex.

[6] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 3* (A/56/3/Rev.1), chap III, para. 29.

Assembly on children, held in New York from 8 to 10 May 2002,[7] and the African Common Position on Children, endorsed by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-seventh ordinary session, held at Lusaka from 9 to 11 July 2001,[8]

Taking note of the Plan of Action for the African Decade of Persons with Disabilities endorsed by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its seventy-sixth ordinary session, held at Durban, South Africa, from 28 June to 6 July 2002,

Taking note of the Plan of Action on Drug Control and Illicit Drugs Trafficking and Abuse in Africa endorsed by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its seventy-sixth ordinary session,

Acknowledging the contribution of the United Nations Liaison Office in strengthening coordination and cooperation between the African Union and the United Nations, as well as the need to consolidate it so as to enhance its performance,

Noting the efforts to be undertaken by the African Union and its organs, and States members of regional economic bodies, in the area of economic integration, and the need to accelerate the process of full establishment and consolidation of the Union so as to achieve sustainable development,

Noting also the progress made by the Organization of African Unity in developing the capacity of its Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution, and acknowledging in this regard the assistance of the United Nations and the international community,

Noting further that the Protocol Establishing the Peace and Security Council was adopted by the Assembly of the African Union at its first ordinary session, and that it was decided by the Assembly that, pending ratification and entry into force of the Protocol, the Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution should remain valid,

Stressing the urgent need to address the plight of refugees and internally displaced persons in Africa, and noting in this context the efforts made to implement the recommendations of the Organization of African Unity Ministerial Meeting on Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in Africa, held at Khartoum on 13 and 14 December 1998,[9] as well as the endorsement by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its seventy-second session of the Comprehensive Implementation Plan, adopted at the Special Meeting of Governmental and Non-Governmental Technical Experts organized by the Organization of African Unity and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees at Conakry from 27 to 29 March 2000,[10]

Recognizing the importance of developing and maintaining a culture of peace, tolerance and harmonious relationships based on the promotion of economic development, democratic principles, good governance, the rule of law, human rights, social justice and international cooperation, as reflected in the Constitutive Act of

[7] Resolution S-27/2.
[8] See A/56/457.
[9] A/54/682, annex II.
[10] A/55/286, annex I, CM/Dec.531 (LXXII), para. 8.

the African Union and the Declaration on Democracy, Political, Economic and Corporate Governance of the New Partnership for Africa's Development,

Stressing the need to strengthen the African human rights system, and noting in this context the need to provide adequate support to the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights, to finalize the process leading to the establishment of the African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights, and the implementation of the Grand Bay Declaration and Plan of Action on Human Rights in Africa, of 1999,

Welcoming the continuing mobilization of resources by African countries and other sources for the activities of the African Union, and encouraging Member States to continue to cooperate with the African Union in that regard,

Recognizing the need to improve the coordination and harmonization of initiatives taken by the United Nations system relating to the development of Africa,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General;[1]

2. *Welcomes* the cooperation between the African Union and the United Nations and, in this respect, the continuing participation in and constructive contribution of the African Union and its specialized agencies to the work of the United Nations, and calls upon the two organizations to enhance the involvement of the African Union in all United Nations activities concerning Africa;

3. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Interim Chairman of the African Union to review the Cooperation Agreement between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity with a view to reflecting the establishment of the African Union;

4. *Also calls upon* the Secretary-General to closely involve the African Union and its organs in the implementation of the commitments contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[2] especially those that relate to addressing the special needs of Africa;

5. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to strengthen the capacity of the United Nations Liaison Office with the African Union;

6. *Stresses* the need for closer cooperation and coordination between the African Union and the United Nations, and calls on the United Nations system to continue to support the African Union on an ongoing basis in accordance with the Cooperation Agreement between the two organizations;

7. *Requests* the United Nations system, while acknowledging its primary role in the promotion of international peace and security, to intensify its assistance to the African Union, as appropriate, in strengthening the institutional and operational capacity of the Peace and Security Council of the African Union, in particular in the following areas:

(a) Development of its early warning system, including the Situation Room of the Conflict Management Directorate;

(b) Training of civilian and military personnel, including a staff exchange programme;

(c) Regular and continued exchange and coordination of information, including between the early warning systems of the two organizations;

(d) Field missions of the African Union in its various member States, in particular in the area of communication and other related logistical support;

(e) Capacity-building for peace-building before and after the termination of hostilities on the continent;

(f) Support for the Peace and Security Council in taking humanitarian action on the continent in accordance with the Protocol Establishing the Peace and Security Council;

8. *Urges* the United Nations system to examine the possibilities of assisting the African Union in the following areas:

(a) Mobilization of financial resources to support the African Union Peace Fund;

(b) Establishment of the Panel of the Wise;

(c) Establishment of a military staff committee;

(d) Creation of an African standby force;

9. *Urges* the United Nations to encourage donor countries, in consultation with the African Union, to contribute to adequate funding, training and logistical support for African countries in their efforts to enhance their peacekeeping capabilities, with a view to enabling those countries to participate actively in peacekeeping operations within the framework of the United Nations;

10. *Also urges* the United Nations to contribute, where appropriate, to the enhancement of the capacity of the African Union to deploy peace support missions;

11. *Requests* the United Nations system to extend full cooperation and support, as appropriate, to the African Union in the implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding on Security, Stability, Development and Cooperation at Africa adopted in Durban on 8 July 2002;

12. *Requests* the agencies of the United Nations system working in Africa to include in their programmes at the national, subregional and regional levels activities to support African countries in their efforts to enhance regional economic cooperation and integration;

13. *Stresses* the urgent need for the United Nations and the African Union to develop close cooperation and concrete programmes aimed at addressing the problems posed by the proliferation of small arms and light weapons and anti-personnel mines, within the framework of the relevant declarations and resolutions adopted by the two organizations, including the Plan of Action on Landmines, adopted at the First Continental Conference of African Experts on Landmines, held at Kempton Park, South Africa, from 19 to 21 May 1997, the Bamako Declaration of 1 December 2000 on an African Common Position on the Illicit Proliferation, Circulation and Trafficking of Small Arms and Light Weapons[11] and the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, adopted by the United Nations Conference on the

[11] See A/CONF.192/PC/23.

Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, held in New York from 9 to 20 July 2001;[12]

14. *Calls upon* the organizations of the United Nations system to continue to cooperate with the African Union in the creation of its organs and the implementation of the protocols to the Constitutive Act and the Treaty establishing the African Economic Community, to intensify the coordination of their regional programmes in Africa to ensure the effective harmonization of their programmes with those of the African regional and subregional economic organizations and to contribute to creating a positive environment for economic development and investment;

15. *Also calls upon* the United Nations system and the international community to support the New Partnership for Africa's Development and the ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the substantive session of 2001 of the Economic and Social Council, and the enhancement of the capacity of African countries to take advantage of the opportunities offered by globalization and overcome the challenges it poses, as a means of ensuring sustained economic growth and sustainable development;

16. *Further calls upon* the United Nations system, the African Union and the international community to intensify their cooperation in the global fight against terrorism through the implementation of the relevant international and regional treaties, protocols and other instruments on combating terrorism, noting in this regard the Plan of Action adopted at Algiers, on 14 September 2002;

17. *Encourages* the United Nations system to effectively support the efforts of the African Union in urging the international community to duly implement the Doha Development Agenda adopted at the Fourth Ministerial Meeting of the World Trade Organization, including negotiations aimed at substantial improvements in market access to promote sustainable growth in Africa;

18. *Urges* the United Nations system to increase its support for Africa in the implementation of the declaration of the extraordinary summit meeting of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity on HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and other related infectious diseases, adopted on 24 April 2001, and the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS adopted on 27 June 2001 at its special session on HIV/AIDS, so as to arrest the spread of these diseases, inter alia, through sound capacity-building in human resources;

19. *Calls upon* the United Nations system to implement the Plan of Action contained in the document entitled "A world fit for children" adopted at the special session of the General Assembly on children,[7] and to provide assistance, as appropriate, to the African Union and its member States in this regard;

20. *Calls upon* the United Nations system and other development partners to provide assistance, as appropriate, to the African Union and African Governments in the fight against the scourge of illicit drug trafficking and drug abuse;

21. *Calls upon* the United Nations system and the African Union to develop a coherent and effective strategy, including through joint programmes and activities, for the promotion and protection of human rights in Africa within the framework of

[12] See A/CONF.192/15, para. 24.

the implementation of regional and international treaties, resolutions and plans of action adopted by the two organizations;

22. *Welcomes* the adoption by the States members of the African Union of the Protocol Establishing an African Court of Human and Peoples' Rights to complement the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights, and encourages the finalization of the process leading to the establishment of the African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights;

23. *Calls upon* all Member States and regional and international organizations, in particular those of the United Nations system, as well as non-governmental organizations, to provide additional assistance, as appropriate, to the African Union and those Governments in Africa concerned with the problem of refugees, returnees and displaced persons;

24. *Urges* the United Nations system to speedily implement General Assembly resolution 56/135 of 19 December 2001, on assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa, and to effectively support African countries in their efforts to incorporate the problems of refugees into national and regional development plans;

25. *Also urges* the organizations of the United Nations system to work towards ensuring the effective and equitable representation of African men and women at senior and policy levels at their respective headquarters and in their regional fields of operation;

26. *Requests* the United Nations system to cooperate with the African Union and its member States in the implementation of appropriate policies for the promotion of the culture of democracy, good governance, respect for human rights and the rule of law, and the strengthening of democratic institutions which will enhance the popular participation of the peoples of the continent in these issues, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Constitutive Act of the African Union and the New Partnership for Africa's Development;

27. *Calls upon* the United Nations system and invites the Bretton Woods institutions to support, within their respective mandates, and where necessary and possible to assist in the establishment of appropriate institutional structures of the African Union, including the Pan-African Parliament, the African Court of Justice, the Economic, Social and Cultural Council and the Financial Institutions;

28. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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Agenda item 22 (m)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union

South Africa: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Algeria, Angola, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mongolia, Mozambique, Namibia, Netherlands, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe

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